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National Intelligence Daily (Cable)

27 October 1982

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PAIN: Socialist Victory at Hand	
//The Socialists are virtually certain ould easily win an absolute parliamentary mlection tomorrow.//	n to place firstand najorityin the national
Comment: //The voting system, woward conservative rural areas, has ocialists in the past. This year, has doing well in nonurban parts of Spy the center-right.//	worked against the nowever, the party
//The party also seems to be ruratalonia and in the Basque provinces iously. The center-right would have wo regions to offset the likelihood howings in Madrid and Andalucia.//	s than it has pre-
The Socialists also will be help redible alternatives on both their is eft. The collapse of the Union of the pparently has persuaded many of its he Socialists rather than gamble on er Suarez's shaky new party. Dissertist Party will cause some of its memorialists as the sole force on the left governing.	immediate right and the Democratic Center followers to support former Prime Minis-asion in the Community to vote for the
//After the election, these fact clarized political landscape domination and the moderate left. The Socredicted in some opinion polls probables trend. It will push voters who ser to the Socialists and persuade ot lar Alliance is the only effective of	ted by the democratic cialist landslide ably will accentuate want to back a win-

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GREECE-US: Base Negotiations Begin
The Greek Government appears to want a new base agreement with the US, but it will drive a hard bargain in the negotiations that begin today in Athens.
The government has announced it considers six to nine months a "reasonable period" for concluding a new agreement. According to a government spokesman, however, the actual length of the talks will be worked out between Athens and Washington. Greece has ruled out any unilateral move to terminate the talks or remove the bases.
The bases are now operated under a bilateral agreement of 1953. Talks with the previous government were postponed just before the parliamentary elections in October 1981 that brought Prime Minister Papandreou to power. A number of the Greeks who will be involved in the negotiations also were involved in the earlier talks.
Comment: The government probably is still developing its specific bargaining positions, but any agreement will have to deal with Greek concerns about maintaining a balance of power in the Aegean. In this regard, Athens is more likely to demand high-quality weapons on concessional terms than an explicit ratio of aid to Greece and Turkey or a security guarantee. Negotiations also are likely to address command and control arrangements, restrictions on use of bases in non-NATO roles, and a timetable for removing the bases or periodically reviewing the agreement.
Athens almost certainly is prepared to negotiate longer than the announced six to nine months. Official emphasis on brief talks probably is only public posturing, although it also may reflect a desire by Papandreou not to be faced with defending an agreement shortly before the next parliamentary elections. At a minimum, Papandreou will be looking for some symbolic—and readily demonstrable—concessions from the US that will allow him to sell the agreement to both the Greek public and his own party.

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CHINA-USSR: Talks To Resume Next Year	
the US Embassy in Beijing says the Sino-Soviet talks have ended and will resume in Moscow early next year. The two sides reportedly held six meetings between 5 and 20 October, during which the Soviets proposed issuing a joint document on the discussions. The Chinese refused, reiterating their conditions for improved relations—the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the border, Mongolia, and Afghanistan, and an end to Soviet support for Vietnam.	25X
Comment: Premier Zhao Ziyang recently said China will continue to talk with the Soviets even if they maintain their "hegemonistic" policy. The next round may deal with such matters as economic, cultural, and scientific and technological agreements that would provide a basis for reducing tensions.	25X
USSR-US: Summit Prospects Poor	
A Soviet lecturer in Moscow claimed last week that the absence of any reference to a US-Soviet summit in US media reporting on the talks earlier this month between Secretary of State Shultz and Foreign Minister Gromyko indicates that neither side wants such a meeting now. He warned his Soviet audience not to expect positive devellopments in US policy toward the USSR, even after the Congressional elections, primarily because of the continuing conservatism of US public opinion. A deputy director of the USA Institute told a former US official a few days earlier that Soviet leaders are not interested in a summit because it might improve President Reagan's chances of being reelected.	25X
Comment: These statements suggest Soviet pique over reports that the US has no interest in a meeting before a political succession in the USSR, and they also may reflect misgivings among the leadership about President Brezhnev's ability to conduct an effective summit. Brezhnev first proposed such a meeting in February 1981, and Soviet news agencies continued to publicize Moscow's interest until the meeting between Shultz and Gromyko. A high-level decision may have been made to inform the Soviet public that there will be no summit or any other improvement in bilateral relations in the near future.	· 25X
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JAPAN: Election Schedule

Liberal Democratic Party leaders have decided to hold presidential elections that conform to the original schedule. Ballots will be mailed to rank-and-file party members between 1 and 4 November and are to be returned to party headquarters by 23 November. They will be counted the next day, and on 25 November the party members in the Diet will elect a new party president from among the top three votegetters.

Comment: Party officials had briefly considered moving the elections up one week in order to minimize the delay in government decisionmaking and the damaging effect of a long, divisive primary. Now that they have decided on the original schedule, government action on any but the most routine issues is unlikely. The visits of several high-level foreign officials already have been postponed, and Japan may lower the level of its delegation at the GATT ministerial meeting that opens on 24 November. Minister of International Trade and Industry Abe had planned to attend but he is one of the four presidential candidates.

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SYRIA-LEBANO	ON: Syrian Tro	oop Training	
Valley of Le	elements of banon may have	Syrian brigade e returned to	les in the Bekaa Syria for train-
detaching to probably do in the near as they rotate be giving re-	roops for train not expect a future. The fate into and of secont syria is stren	ning in Syria, major clash wi movement of ve ut of Lebanon allegations in	ith the Israelis chicles and troops for training cou n the Lebanese

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PHILIPPINES: New IMF Loans

The Philippine Government has announced that it agrees in principle with the IMF on conditions for a new balance-of-payments standby loan of \$340 million, which will be accompanied by another loan of \$170 million designed to cover shortfalls in expected export earnings. Precise terms of both loans will be made public next month, when the Philippines also is scheduled to announce agreement with the World Bank on a \$250 million credit to domestic industry. Manila has anticipated a record balance-of-payments deficit of about \$900 million in 1982.

Comment: The loans will reassure private foreign bankers that the IMF and World Bank approve of Manila's economic policies. Disagreement over Philippine fiscal policy has delayed the standby loan since March, with the IMF claiming Manila's budget deficits were excessive. Although both sides appear to have compromised, the Philippine Central Bank claims that no major departures from current economic policies will be required. Nevertheless, the Fund and the Bank will require that policy reforms begun in 1980 continue.

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KENYA-TANZANIA-UGANDA: Deteriorating Relations
//A spokesman for Kenyan President Moi has criticized Tanzania for providing refuge to two Kenyan rebels involved in the coup attempt in Nairobi in August. Moi believes the decision to give the Kenyans safety proves that Tanzanian President Nyerere was involved in the plot. Moi also believes Ugandan President Obote had foreknowledge of and supported the attempted takeover. According to the US Embassy, Moi may now turn a blind eye to the activities of the Ugandan
dissidents operating in Kenya.//
Comment: //Moi apparently is heeding the advice of politicians in his inner circle, who are eager to ingratiate themselves with him or to settle scores with Nyerere and Obote. The de-
teriorating relations resulting from Moi's suspicions
reduce the likelihood that agreement can be reached any time soon on distributing the assets of the defunct East African Community, a key issue in regional relations.//
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CANADA: Lockout of Longshoremen
//A contract dispute in British Columbia between long-shoremen and the Maritime Employers Association, which led to a lockout on 19 October, has closed the province's six grain ports and is beginning to disrupt the rail system in western Canada. The number of grain freight trains had fallen from 40 to 25 per day by the end of last week and is expected to be down to 15 per day by the end of the month. The railways have laid off nearly 2,000 workers, almost 15 percent of the railworkers in western Canada.//
Comment: //If the lockout continues for more than a month, grain traffic on the railways may come to a standstill as storage facilities at ports in British Columbia are filled to capacity. A prolonged interruption of loading activity might force China, Japan, and other Canadian customers around the Pacific to look to the US as an alternative source of grain.//

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